

Grapevine Fire Department 601 Boyd Drive Grapevine, Texas 76051 Pre-Construction Checklist

Project: _	Date:
Address:	
<u>PLANS</u>	
	Sprinkler system, fire alarm, or other fire protection systems must be reviewed by one or our designated 3 rd party reviewers (see below). There is a fee payable to the Engineering Review firm for that service.
	 Reed Fire Protection Engineering, 14135 Midway Rd. Suite G 260, Addison, TX. 75001, 214-638-7599 or 800-381-5504. www.reedfire.com MEH Fire protection Engineering LLC, 3367 Fireside Drive, Flower Mound, TX 75028, Flower Mound, TX 75028, email: pe@mehfpe.com Coker Engineering LLC, 1540 Keller Pkwy Ste 108 #319, Keller, TX 76248, 817 742-2409, Ronald-c@sbcglobal.net
	An electronic document (PDF) of the reviewed plans and documentation must be submitted to the FD along with the paper plans for records management purposes.
	A copy of the approved fire protection system plans must be on site prior to any installation activities and shall be available for the fire inspector to see. The plans must remain on site until the installation is complete.
	Allow up to ten working days for plan reviews.
EXCEPTIO	NS: No plan submittal or review is needed for fire sprinkler alterations of existing systems when no more than 2 new sprinklers are added or 5 or more are relocated.

INSPECTIONS REQUIRED All fire protection systems require inspection and approval prior to placing in service. New sprinkler systems require the following inspections a. Hydro and above ceiling hangar and piping inspection and comparison of plans to installed system. b. Underground and FDC supply lines shall be flushed and the inspector must witness the flush. c. Final alarm function test inspection to verify operability of the fire sprinkler system. New fire pumps will require inspection and witnessing of performance tests in accordance with NFPA 20. New standpipes shall be inspected in accordance with NFPA 14 a. Hydro and above ceiling hangar and piping inspection and comparison of plans to installed system. b. Underground and FDC supply lines shall be flushed and the inspector must witness the flush. c. Final alarm & flow function test inspection to verify operability of the fire sprinkler system. New fire alarm systems shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 72 to include. a. Comparison of installed system to plans b. Function test of each initiating and signaling device c. Verification of device application is to reviewed plans and specifications. New permanent or temporary or altered installations of Flammable or Combustible liquid tanks, piping, pumps or dispensing areas. BUILDING FINAL INSPECTION A building final inspection will not be conducted until all fire protection and life safety systems have been inspected, tested and approved by the Fire Inspector. Furniture and fixture move-in decisions will be made by the building department and fire inspectors. The building may not be occupied by anyone other than construction personnel without prior approval from the Fire Marshal or Fire Inspector. Once a life safety system has been tested (fire sprinkler, fire alarm or

kitchen fire extinguishing system) it shall stay in service after the

acceptance test.

Final inspections for Certificate of Occupancy or building final shall verify:

- a. Verification with the building department that the building or occupancy is ready for final inspection.
- b. Trash accumulations are eliminated
- c. Fire and Life safety elements are in place and completed
- d. Fire apparatus access is completed
- e. Building Identification is in place
- f. Electrical service is clearly marked
- g. Building features such as ceilings, floors, doors and walls are completed
- h. Fire resistive construction is in place and meets code

FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION

iemporary ——	Temporary heating devices must be UL listed and labeled.	
	LP gas heaters shall comply with the LP gas rules and International Fuel Gas Code	
	Refueling for liquid fueled heaters shall be conducted outdoors where possible and properly bonded when transferring fuel	
	Clearance to combustibles shall be maintained per manufacturers criteria. Temporary heating shall be fixed in place and protected from damage, dislodgement or overturning.	
	Temporary heating devices shall be supervised and maintained only by competent personnel.	
PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE		
	Smoking shall be prohibited except in approved areas.	
	Combustible debris shall not be accumulated within buildings. No burning on site allowed.	
	No open burning except under permit from the fire department.	
	Material susceptible to spontaneous ignition, shall be stored in a listed disposal container.	

	Fire Watch shall be required during demolition that is hazardous in nature. Fire watch shall be provided with one means for notification of the fire department. Their sole duty is to perform constant patrols and watch for fire.
	Cutting & Welding – Hot Work operations shall adhere to the following requirements:
	Prior to hot work starting, the hot work area shall be inspected by the person conducting such work and the supervisor or employer retaining the services for the hot work to ensure a fire safe hot work area.
	Hot work areas shall not contain combustibles. Combustibles that cannot be removed must be protected with appropriate shielding.
	Openings or cracks in walls, floors, ducts or shafts within hot work areas shall be covered to prevent passage of sparks.
	Floors shall be kept clean within hot work areas.
	Partitions segregating hot work areas shall be non-combustible.
	Hot work shall not be performed on containers or equipment that contains or has contained flammable liquids, gases or solids until the container and equipment have been cleaned, inerted or purged. Hot tapping is allowed under API guidelines.
	Sprinkler protection if provided shall not be shut down during hot work operations.
	Fire alarm/detection systems precautions shall be taken to prevent false alarms when approved by the fire department.
	Fire watch shall be provided during the hot work and 30 minutes following the hot work activity. The fire watch should be extended when needed. Thorough inspection of the hot work area shall be conducted prior to leaving the area.
	Fire watch shall have fire extinguishing equipment readily available and means to notify the fire department of a fire. Duty of the fire watch is to watch for fire and extinguish spot fires and communicating an alarm.
ROOFING OPERATIONS	
	Roofing operations utilizing heat producing systems or other ignition systems shall be performed by contractor licensed and bonded for the roofing process.
	Asphalt & Tar kettles shall not be located within 20 feet of any combustible materials or building opening.

	Fuel containers shall be at least 10 feet from the burner, except those insulated from heat.
	Kettle shall be constantly attended when in operation.
	Fire extinguisher shall be provided with a minimum 40BC rating within 25 feet of the kettle and one on the roof being covered.
FLAMMABL	LE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS
	Fuels or products such as gasoline or diesel, solvents, thinners or cleaners shall be stored, handled and dispensed in an approved manner in keeping with the manufacturers requirements or safety requirements. On site bulk storage of fuel will require inspection and permitting for tanks over 60 gallons.
	Flammable and combustible liquid storage areas shall be maintained clear of combustible vegetation and waste material
	Ventilation is required for operations involving the application of materials containing flammable solvents.
	Ignition sources and smoking shall be prohibited in flammable and combustible liquid storage areas. Signs shall be posted that state same in those areas.
	Fuels, solvents, thinners or cleaners shall be kept in approved safety containers or the original manufacturers containers.
	Containers leaking shall be immediately repaired or taken out of serve and spills cleaned up.
OWNERS R	ESPONSIBILITY FOR FIRE PROTECTION
	The owner shall designate a person to be a fire prevention superintendent with responsibility for a fire prevention program and ensure it is carried out.
	Plans for pre-fire planning shall be provided to the fire department during construction and updated as construction progresses.
	Training of employees, contractors in fire protection equipment shall be the responsibility of the program superintendent.
	Readiness of fire protection equipment shall be maintained under the direction of the fire prevention superintendent.

Street address sign shall be posted in a prominent manner from the beginning of the project. Fire lanes and access shall be provided and maintained in accordance with plans and agreements. Temporary or permanent measures shall be in place and support fire apparatus with adequate turning radius. No access is to be obstructed by equipment, vehicles, materials or structures. Exits shall be in place with stairs when a building is constructed to 4 floors or 50 feet. At least one temporary lighted stairway shall be provided unless permanent stairs are erected as the building is constructed. Stairway floor number signs shall be provided for all buildings. Fire hydrants shall be in place & operational as soon as combustible material arrives on site. Standpipes in buildings 4 stories or more shall be provided with not less than one standpipe for use during construction. Such standpipes must be in place when construction height reaches 40 feet above the fire lanes. An FDC hose connection shall be provided within 100 feet of a fire hydrant and the standpipe extend to within 1 floor of the highest level. Fire Sprinkler systems must be operational prior to occupancy of any portion of a building. Operation of control valves shall be allowed only by authorized personnel accompanied by notification of the fire prevention superintendent. Fire Extinguishers shall be provided and installed for temporary protection at each stairway on all floors. In every storage and construction shed and in areas where flammable and combustible liquids are stored, used or dispensed. SPRINKLER SYSTEMS (SS) **Sprinkler System Underground Piping and Installation** Sprinkler system underground piping must be installed by a company licensed by the State of Texas for that purpose. Thrust blocks and joints shall be exposed during inspection and testing activities. SSU piping must be center loaded prior to testing.

FIRE RESPONSE AND EMERGENCY READINESS

	Inspector.
	SSU piping shall be flushed prior to the connection of the aboveground sprinkler system riser assembly witnessed by FD personnel.
	All bends in the piping shall be supported by thrust blocks or by rodding.
	Underground piping can be center loaded prior to testing. All joints must be exposed.
	A double backflow preventer is required on all sprinkler system installations
	Underground piping that exceeds 50 feet from the tap to the building, the double backflow preventer with a by pass meter may be installed in a vault near the tap or, a direct bury single detector check valve with a by pass meter may
	be installed near the tap with the by pass meter located in a meter box at grade level and the double backflow preventer can then be installed as the first device inside the building.
	If underground is less than 50 feet, the double back flow preventer can be installed as the first device after the underground piping enters the building and the single detector check can be omitted.
Sprinkler S	ystem Aboveground Piping and Installation
	Sprinkler system aboveground piping must be installed by a company licensed by the State of Texas for that purpose.
	All piping and sprinkler heads must be visible during testing.
	The aboveground sprinkler system will be tested at no less than 200 PSI for two hours witnessed by FD Inspector.
	The fire department connection shall be a 5 inch Stortz connection installed at a 30 degree downward angle. (Exception, high rise buildings)
	Any piping that has been covered prior to a hydrostatic test of the

- Any piping that has been covered prior to a hydrostatic test of the system will cause the test to be cancelled. No test will be scheduled until such time all sprinkler system piping is exposed.
- Any test conducted with the sprinkler head not installed will require that section to be retested after the installation of the sprinkler head.
- Every effort shall be made to insure that no section of the sprinkler system shall be subject to a hydrostatic test more than 3 times.
- Situations found where the actual system installation does not

match the approved plans shall cause the inspection and/or test to be stopped immediately until the system is installed according to the approved plans.

Sprinkler Systems during Construction
Building 4 or more stories in height shall be provided with a standpipe in each stairwell during construction.
The standpipe(s) shall be installed before the progress of construction is more than 35 feet above the lowest level of fire department access. Standpipe(s) shall be extended as construction progresses to within one floor of the highest point of construction at all times.
A 2 ½ inch fire hose connection shall be provided on every level of every standpipe during construction.
If the standpipe (during construction) is approved to be a dry standpipe a fire department connection will be provided for every standpipe and shall be easily accessible from a fire lane or public road during construction.
FIDE ALADM SYSTEMS (FA)
FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS (FA) Fire alarm systems shall be designed and installed by a company licensed by the State of Texas for that purpose.
Testing and Inspections All systems shall be pre-tested prior to the test being witnessed by the inspector. A representative of the installing company knowledgeable in the installation of the system being tested shall conduct the acceptance test.
SS and FA Inspection/Testing Times A 24 hour notice is required for the scheduling of any inspection or test. Regular inspection hours are Monday through Friday, 8:00 am till 5:00 pm. After hour inspections are conducted on a volunteer basis. A request shall be made to the Fire Prevention Division for an after hour inspection or test no less than 24 hours prior to the time needed. Any after hour inspection or test is billed at \$45.00 per hour per person with a two hour minimum payable at the time of the inspection or test.
FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS
<u>Fire Lanes</u>
A fire lane with an all weather driving surface shall be provided to within 150 feet of all construction or on site storage areas. The fire lane should be marked or Modified & Approved by Dep. Chief Frisinger = 11/15/2010

painted as soon as possible for FD access. Failure to honor the fire lane will result in citations being issued.
Fire lanes shall have 6 inch wide red stripes (where abutting a curb, the curb shall be painted) and the words "Fire-Lane, No Parking, Tow Away Zone" in 4 inch letters painted on the stripe at no more than 25 foot intervals. Fire lanes shall be no less than 24 feet in width and turning radius shall be no
less than 30 feet inside radius and 50 feet outside radius.
Fire Department Access Roads
A fire apparatus access road (fire lane) shall be provided within 150 of al
storage areas of combustible building material. The route of the access road shall be approved by the Fire
Marshal. 1. Fire apparatus access roads shall be no less than 24 feet in width or 35 feet in width if within 35 feet of a building 48 feet high or higher.
 Fire apparatus access roads shall have all weather-driving surfaces and shall be capable of supporting the imposed load of the fire apparatus.
a. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided during
construction and may be temporary in nature. b. Temporary access roads shall meet the all weather-driving surface, width and weight requirements as specified for a permanent fire apparatus access road.
c. Fire apparatus access roads shall be capable of being cleaned of mud accumulation, ice build-up, etc. wher necessary.
 A minimum vertical clearance of 13 feet 6 inches shall be provided. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with an approved means of turning the apparatus around.
Any gate installed that will delay access to the construction site shall be equipped with a KNOX padlock.
W
Knox Lock Boxes A Knox Box shall be installed at exterior access deers to fire protection
A Knox Box shall be installed at exterior access doors to fire protection riser rooms or other identified locations as required by the Fire Marshal.
Knox Boxes are ordered via the web at KNOX.com. through the online purchase process and are assigned a unique key core for the City of

Grapevine Fire Department.

Fire Hydr	ants/Fire Department Connection
	A fire department connection (if required) shall be within 50 feet of a fire lane or public road. Fire department connections shall be 5" Storz on 30 degree down slope. A fire hydrant must be within 300 feet of all parts of a commercial building. (500 feet in residential)
<u>FIRE EXT</u>	Fire extinguishers (minimum 2A 10BC rated) shall be located strategically around the site during all phases of construction.
Signature:	Date: